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City Council of Gibraltar

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**ANNUAL REPORT**

ON THE

**HEALTH OF GIBRALTAR**

FOR THE YEAR

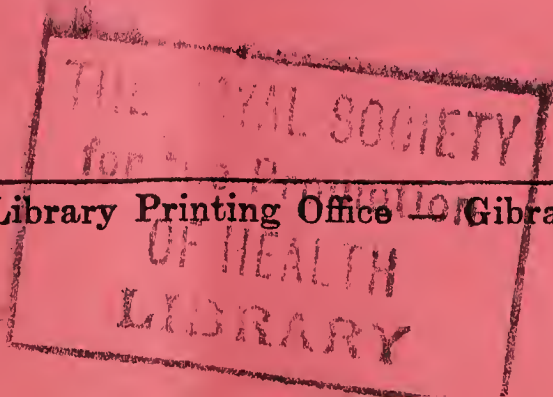
**1961**

BY

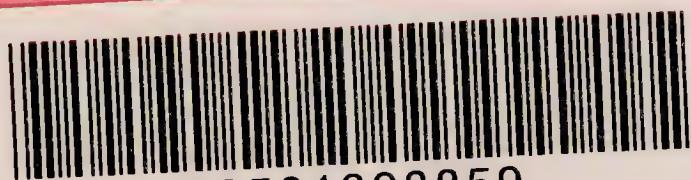
**HENRY G. TRIAY, Esq., O.B.E., M.D.  
(Edin.), D.C.H. (Lond.).**

WITH WHICH IS INCLUDED THE REPORT OF THE  
CITY PATHOLOGIST-ANALYST.

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City Council of Gibraltar

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# CITY COUNCIL OF GIBRALTAR

---

## *Mayor :*

The Honble. J. A. HASSAN, C.B.E., M.V.O., J.P.

## *Deputy Mayor :*

E. J. ALVAREZ, Esq., J.P.

## *Councillors :*

Captain R. de L. BROOKE, D.S.O., D.S.C. & Bar, R.N.

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E. H. DAVIS, Esq.

M. K. FEATHERSTONE, Esq.

W. M. ISOLA, Esq.

A. P. MONTEGRIFFO, Esq.

Group-Captain P. NORTON-SMITH, D.F.C., A.F.C., R.A.F.

Colonel R. ST. JOHN LYBURN, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P. (I),  
D.P.H., D.R.C.O.G. (Lon.),

A. V. STAGNETTO, Esq.

---

## PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

### *Medical Officer of Health :*

HENRY G. TRIAY, Esq., O.B.E., M.D. (Edin.), D.C.H. (Lond.).

### *Public Vaccinator :*

The Medical Officer of Health.

### *Chief Public Health Inspector :*

\*† J. SUAREZ, M.B.E., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I

### *Public Health Inspectors :*

\*† A. TRAVERSO, M.R.S.H.

\*x J. J. TIPPING, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.R.I.P.H.H.

\*x J. ALCANTARA, A.R.S.H.

0\*x J. M. REYES, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.R.I.P.H.H.

\*C. POWER, M.R.S.H., A.A.P.H.I.

0\*x H. CAETANO.

0\*x A. ALMEDA, M.R.S.H.

\*A. LODDO.

### *Rodent Officer :*

\*HENRY W. McINTOSH, M.R.S.H.

## PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORIES

### *City Pathologist-Analyst :*

E. A. J. IMOSI, Esq., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).

### *Chief Laboratory Assistant and Deputy Analyst :*

H. J. BRUZON, A.I.M.L.T.

### *Laboratory Assistants :*

R. M. CAVILLA.

J. L. BRUZON, A.I.M.L.T.

---

## PUBLIC MARKETS

### *Superintendent of Markets and Inspector of Food :*

The Medical Officer of Health.

### *Assistant Superintendent of Markets :*

† W. PISANI.

### *Market Inspectors :*

† E. J. MACEDO.

---

\*Public Health Inspector's Certificate or Diploma.

†Certificate Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

xDiploma or Certificate in General Hygiene of the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene.

0Diploma in Food Hygiene of the Royal Society of Health.



# COLONIAL GOVERNMENT

---

New administrative arrangements were introduced in the Colonial Government Medical Department with effect from the 1st December, 1961.

The Board of Management for the Medical and Health Services, as the new administrative authority is called, took over the administration of the Medical Department, which functions were performed by the Chief Medical Officer.

This Board, which has a number of Committees, is responsible to the Government for the administration of all Government medical and health services, will advise the Governor on matters relating to such services, and will have all other powers and duties normally appertaining to a Head of Department.

## *Colonial Hospital:*

*Chief Medical Officer* (Until 30th November, 1961.)

J. A. COCHRANE, Esq., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.A.

## *Medical Officers:*

D. J. TOOMEY, Esq., M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. (Edin.), F.R.F.P.S. (Glasg.)

J. M. HASTINGS, Esq., B.M., B.Ch. Oxon), F.R.C.S. (Edin.).

F. A. A. RUGGERI, Esq., M.B., Ch.B., (U. Bristol).

J. C. CASSAGLIA, Esq., L.R.C.P. (Edin.), L.R.C.S. (Edin.),  
L.R.F.P.S. (Glasg.).

C. M. MONTEGRIFFO, Esq., M.B., B.S. (U. Lond.).

I. H. STEVENSON, Esq., M.B., B.S. (U. Lond.).

## *House Officers:*

P. W. LORD, Esq., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).

(With effect from 24.10.60 — 25.12.61).

Miss G. R. SUTTON, B.M., B.Ch. (U. Lond.). (With effect  
from 1.12.61).

D. L. DAVIES, Esq., M.B., B.S., (U. Lond.). (With effect  
from 2.12.61).

## *Medical Specialist:*

\*J. J. J. GIRALDI, Esq., O.B.E., M.D. (U. Brist.),  
F.R.C.P. (Edin.).

## *Consultant Paediatrician:*

\*H. G. TRIAY, Esq., O.B.E., M.D., (Edin.), D.C.H., (Lond.).



*Consultant Ophthalmologist :*

\*Major K. P. MILNE, R.A.M.C., M.B., Ch.B., D.O., D.T.M. & H.

*Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist :*

\*R. SCOTT-STEVENSON, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.S. (Edin.).

*King George V Hospital :*

*Medical Specialist :*

\*J. J. J. GIRALDI, Esq., O.B.E., M.D. (U. Brist.),  
F.R.C.P. (Eding).

*Physician-in-Charge :*

C. M. MONTEGRIFFO, Esq., M.B., B.S. (U. Lond.).

*Maternity Services :*

*Physician-in-Charge :*

J. A. COCHRANE, Esq., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.A.

*Child Welfare Services :*

\*H. G. TRIAY, Esq., O.B.E., M.D., (Edin.), D.C.H., (Lond.).

Mrs. M. CASCIARO, S.R.N., Health Visitor.

Miss E. A. McINTOSH, S.R.N., S.C.M., A.R.S.H., Health Visitor.

*Port Medical Officers :*

*Maritime :*

\*A. A. RUSSO, Esq., O.B.E., L.R.C.P. (Irel.), L.R.C.S. (Irel.),  
L.M. (Rotunda).

\*C. A. ISOLA, Esq., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Dubl.), L.A.H. (Irel.).

*Air :*

J. C. CASSAGLIA, Esq., L.R.C.P. (Edin.), L.R.C.S. (Edin.),  
L.R.F.P.S. (Glasg.).

*District Medical Officer :*

J. C. CASSAGLIA, Esq., L.R.C.P. (Edin.), L.R.C.S. (Edin.),  
L.R.F.P.S. (Glasg.).

*District Nurses :*

Mrs. M. SOLECI, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. M. BANDA (Local Registered Nurse).

Mrs. T. CAVILLA (Local Registered Nurse).

*Visiting Dentists :*

\*A. A. DANINO, Esq., L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.).

\*J. J. COCHRANE, Esq., L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.),

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\*Allowance paid to private practitioners as a retaining fee for their services.

# BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE MEDICAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

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## Health Committee

This Committee has taken over the responsibilities of the former Advisory Board of Health with effect from the 1st December, 1961. It is comprised as follows:—

### **Chairman:**

The Chairman, Board of Management.

### **Members:**

The Medical Administrator.

The Assistant Director of Medical Services.

The Medical Officer of Health.

The Senior Naval Medical Officer.

The Senior Royal Air Force Medical Officer.

The Port Medical Officer.

### **Secretary:**

The Secretary, Medical Department.

To His Worship the Mayor and Councillors  
of the City of Gibraltar.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting for your consideration the Annual Report on the Health of Gibraltar for the year 1961.

Owing to a considerable discrepancy in numbers of the Total Civil Population as estimated by the Police for 1960 (26,385), and that estimated from the Census, October 1961, (21,636), a decrease of population of 4,749, the statistical data of 1961 cannot be strictly compared to those of 1960.

There has been an increase in the adult death rate during this year. Two hundred and ten deaths (210) were recorded as against one hundred and ninety seven (197) in 1960.

Diseases of the heart and blood vessels amounted to 109 as against 101 in 1960.

Cancer again shows an increase. There were 29 deaths in 1959, 35 deaths in 1960, and 43 deaths in 1961.

Diseases of the respiratory organs, excluding cancer, also show an increase from 15 deaths in 1960 to 19 deaths in 1961.

The number of births decreased in 1961. Three hundred and seventy-four (374) babies were born as against four hundred and five (405) in 1960. The illegitimate birth rate was .5% of all births and the lowest recorded since the year 1948.

The birth rate continues to exceed the death rate by a very considerable margin.

The Infantile Mortality this year has gone up quite appreciably. Thirteen infants (13) died throughout the year. Out of these, 10 did not survive the first week of life. This constitutes a high perinatal mortality which is related closely to obstetric problems.

Another note of interest from the Maternity Department of the Hospital is a further slight increase in the number of births by Caesarian Section.

The Child Welfare Service continued to function very satisfactorily throughout the year. There was an increase in the number of children registered from 730 in 1960 to



# CITY COUNCIL OF GIBRALTAR

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## PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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### Summary of Vital Statistics for the year 1961

Total area of Gibraltar Territory .....	1,387 acres
Area of the City .....	104 „
Estimated Resident British Civil Population...	20,504 persons
Estimated Total Resident Civil Population .....	21,636 „
*Births in Resident Civil Population,	
Males — 186	} 374
Females — 188	
Birth Rate per 1,000 Resident Civil Population	17.28
*Deaths in Resident Civil Population .....	210
Death Rate per 1,000 Resident Civil Population	9.70
Infantile Mortality Rate Resident Civil Population	34.75
Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	0.09

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\*Vide Note on Page 13.



## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1961

The following weather summary and tables have been kindly supplied by the Air Ministrys Meteorologist in Gibraltar.

**RAINFALL:** The year's total of 39.40 inches exceeded the 14 year N. Front average by 8.89 inches. Unfortunately this relatively large yield was mainly concentrated over a two week period in November and a ten day spell in late December when, together they accounted for 71% of the annual fall. November's fall of 18.85 inches is a record for that month in this century and that for December has only once been exceeded in the past fourteen years. Rainfall amounts for the official civilian year ending 31st July, 1961 was far below average totalling less than 24 inches so that the relatively dry September, October and first half of November served to accentuate a water shortage. The situation would have been even more acute but for an unusual heavy spell of rain in the last four days of May which produced over 4 inches.

**SUNSHINE:** The average daily sunshine value for the year of 7.63 hours was slightly below average and represents a deficit of over 60 hours over the whole year. April produced the highest above average figures and was closely followed by October. March was a very disappointing month, lagging behind January and February. December was unusually dull even for the time of year.

**TEMPERATURES:** The average temperature for the year of 65°F was only fractionally above average. A maximum shade temperature of 92°F was recorded twice in July and on the 14th January it reached its lowest limit for the year at 41°F. There were no outstanding features and conditions were reasonably equable for the latitude.

**HUMIDITY:** This element measured over the year realised an exact average figure of 75%.

**WINDS:** Were almost equally divided, the ratio of east to west components being 52:48. Speeds were somewhat lighter than usual. Gale force was reached on only 3 days and the highest gust for the year of 61 kts was recorded on Christmas Day.

**January:** Rather cold and very dry with the lowest January rainfall for 17 years.

**February:** A very dull and dry month of average temperature. The rainfall which amounted to less than three

quarters of an inch almost entirely concentrated on the afternoon of the 17th. An unusually high February maximum shade temperature of 75°F recorded on the 5th and persistent easterly winds from the 8th onwards.

**March:** Cold by day due to persistent easterly winds which continued without change throughout the month. Rainfall was very scarce, only 2.72 inches, 90% of which fell on the 20th and 21st. Sunshine figures were very disappointing with 30 hours less than the average monthly total.

**April:** The loveliest month of the year. Dry, well above average temperatures and a superabundance of bright sunshine due to long spells of light W. to N.W. winds.

**May:** Was noticeably warmer than usual and the maximum temperature of 87.5°F recorded on the 18th was the highest recorded in May for over 30 years. The month closed with a four day period of rain during which over 4½ inches fell bringing a welcome relief to the acute water shortage. Cloud amounts were rather high and sunshine figures were well below normal.

**June:** A relatively cool dry month with no outstanding features, little or no rain, a fair amount of sunshine and average temperatures for the time of year. Gibraltar escaped the unusually large number of thunderstorms which broke out over Spain.

**July:** Noticeable for the variation in conditions between the Town and North Front areas. The former suffered from rather extensive Levant cloud cover which produced long periods of oppressive high humidity, sea fog was very prevalent in local waters.

**August:** Almost a repetition of July but without the sea fogs. Sea temperatures were higher than usual ranging from 70°-75°F.

**September:** A dry but very dull month with average day temperatures, but two to three degrees warmer at night than usual. The month's total sunshine of 239 hours was the lowest recorded at North Front since records commenced there. Long spells of easterly winds maintained the oppressive humid conditions over the Town. Unusually high tides were registered over the period 24th-26th, and the figure reached at Bayside on the 25th exceeded the previous highest figure recorded in 1898.



**October:** A splendid month for visiting tourists. Abundant sunshine, little rain, absence of wind and very reasonable temperatures.

**November:** Was in keeping with character as a wet month, but this year broke a number of rainfall records. The total fall was more than three times the average figure of five inches which was exceeded on one day alone, the 2nd. At its most intense nearly four and a half inches fell in 2½ hours on this day. There was almost continuous rain of varying intensity from the 16th to 29th inclusive, and over the same period only twenty-six hours sunshine were enjoyed. The official rainfall total of 18.85 inches was exceeded by something like two inches in every other rain gauge located in the Town and Rock areas.

**December:** Was fine and bright for the first half but later marred by continuous rain from the 22nd to 30th during which the fall was almost double the December average. Sunshine values were very disappointing but the temperatures were above normal at 59°F.

**SUMMARY:** The year was marked by the following features:— First the very unusually protracted spell of Levant which started on the 8th February and continued until the first day of April. Secondly the disappointing summer with its oppressive humidity and finally the embarrassing shortage of rainfall in the early months which reduced water stocks to negligible quantities by the end of the summer only to be followed by the concentrated deluges of November and December which proved too copious for the reservoirs.

STATION GIBRALTAR (North Front)

Lat. 36° N. 09' N. Long 05° 21' W.

Barometer Height 24 Ft.

Raingauge 8 Ft. Above M.S.L.

YEAR 1961	Mean Pres- sure at MSL	TEMPERATURE OF										RELATIVE HUMIDITY %				TOTAL CLOUD AMOUNT (OKTAS)										
		MEANS				Max. A	Min. B	$\frac{1}{2}$ A + B	HIGHEST			LOWEST			Hour of Report											
		Dry		Bulb					Max	Date	Min	Date	Min on grass	Date												
		0300	0900	1500	2100																					
Month																										
January .....	1023'0	51'7	51'8	57'6	53'8	58'5	49'6	54'1	66.9	29th	42'0	14th	33'5	6/13th	79	78	67	77	3'0	3'8	4'1	2'9				
February.....	1027'6	55'5	55'9	60'6	56'9	61'5	54'0	57'7	75'1	5th	48'1	12th	37'7	5th	83	78	70	83	4'1	4'7	3'8	3'5				
March .....	1023'0	57'5	58'6	61'0	58'4	61'9	56'3	59'1	69'1	31st	50'2	4th/31st	38'0	4th	77	74	68	77	4'3	4'7	3'4	3'6				
April.....	1016'1	59'8	62'3	69'1	62'7	71'1	57'5	64'3	76'5	13th	52'0	1st	46'0	1st/19	77	69	55	73	2'9	4'4	4'0	2'5				
May .....	1015'5	64'8	67'0	73'2	67'1	75'1	62'5	68'8	87'5	18th	56'0	1st	45'0	1st	75	70	55	69	2'2	3'7	3'0	2'7				
June .....	1016'7	66'6	70'4	74'9	69'3	76'8	64'9	70'9	82'0	14/28th	58'1	1st	50'0	1st	79	71	61	75	1'7	2'5	2'5	2'4				
July .....	1016'7	73'9	76'1	82'0	76.7	81'1	69'3	75'2	92'0	15/27th	64'0	14th	54'1	14th	81	76	64	79	2'8	2'5	1'1	1'4				
August .....	1017'1	73'1	75'9	79'7	75'2	81'0	71'8	76'4	89'2	7th	64'9	12th	57'0	3rd	85	77	69	80	2'5	2'7	1'8	1'6				
September ...	1016'9	71'1	72'6	77'6	72'9	78'6	69'4	74'0	91'0	14th	63'0	20th	60'1	20th	85	80	66	81	3'9	4'3	3'1	2'6				
October .....	1018'0	63'3	64'9	70'5	65'6	71'8	60'6	66'2	77'5	26th	54'5	31st	45'5	24th	80	73	59	77	2'8	3'6	3'1	2'8				
November.....	1013'1	58'3	58'9	63'1	59'7	64'8	55'9	60'3	71'0	6th	48'2	15th	41'8	15th	83	83	72	81	4'5	5'6	5'0	4'5				
December .....	1018'8	57'2	57'5	62'2	58.9	63'7	55'0	59'3	72'9	5th	48'9	4th	45'0	4th	81	79	72	81	3'9	5'3	4'9	3'6				
Year .....	1018'5	62'7	62'3	69'3	64'8	70'5	60'6	65'5	92'0	15/27th JULY	41'0	14th JAN.	33'5	6/13 JAN.	80	76	65	78	3'2	3'9	3'3	2'8				





*With the  
Compliments  
of the  
Medical Officer of Health*

*Public Health Department  
City Hall,  
Gibraltar*



STATION GIBRALTAR (North Front).

Lat. 36°09' N.

Long. 05° 21' W.

Barometer Height 24 ft. above M.S.L.

Raingauge 8 ft Above M.S.L.

YEAR 1961 Month	RAINFALL			SUNSHINE		WEATHER										
	Total mm	Max in 24 hrs. 09-09	Date	Daily Mean Hrs.	o/o of Pos- sible	Rain	Snow	Hail	Thun- der	No. of Days of					Gales	Ground Frost
										Over- cast Sky	Clear Sky	Fog				
Jan .....	24.7	8.7	3rd	5.97	59.6	11	0	1	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	
Feb .....	18.4	18.4	17th	5.29	49.0	1	0	0	1	3	6	5	0	0	0	
Mar .....	69.0	31.0	20th	5.13	42.8	5	0	2	2	2	4	1	0	0	0	
April .....	22.7	9.3	6th	9.45	72.0	6	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	
May .....	118.3	45.4	30th	8.93	63.6	6	0	0	4	0	7	2	0	0	0	
June .....	14.2	13.0	10th	11.18	76.2	3	0	0	1	0	7	2	0	0	0	
July .....	Tr	Tr	25th 26th	11.01	76.6	0	0	0	0	1	14	10	0	0	0	
Aug .....	Tr.	Tr.	5th 13th 15th	10.30	76.1	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	
Sept .....	3.5	3.1	29th	7.95	63.6	2	0	0	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	
Oct .....	21.1	8.7	5th	7.86	69.7	8	0	0	1	0	8	0	0	0	0	
Nov .....	478.9	128.9	2nd	4.38	42.4	19	0	0	5	8	5	2	1	0	0	
Dec .....	230.0	50.3	25th	4.08	41.6	10	0	0	3	5	5	4	1	0	0	
Year .....	1000.0	128.9	2/11	7.63	61.1%	71	0	3	18	24	78	28	2	0	0	

# WIND

Frequency at 0300, 0900, 1500 & 2100 G.M.T.

Force 1—3 = 1—10 Knots. Force 4—5 = 11—21 Knots. Force 6—7 = 22—33 Knots.

Force 8 or over = 34 Knots minimum.

YEAR 1961	MONTHS	FORCE					DIRECTION							
		8 or over	6-7	4-5	1-3	Calm	N.	NE.	E.	SE.	S.	SW.	W.	NW.
	January	—	6	51	67	—	2	4	14	3	—	13	61	27
	February	—	6	43	60	3	—	63	10	—	—	2	29	2
	March	—	12	68	43	1	1	99	19	1	—	—	1	1
	April	—	—	31	83	6	—	11	4	1	—	17	64	15
	May	—	4	43	75	2	—	40	8	—	—	25	41	6
	June	—	—	33	83	4	—	37	13	—	—	15	33	11
	July	—	—	23	90	11	—	56	23	3	—	7	18	2
	August	—	—	69	52	3	—	83	9	—	—	8	14	5
	September	—	—	33	83	4	—	64	8	—	—	13	21	6
	October	—	—	31	78	15	—	25	12	1	—	15	44	8
	November	—	2	37	76	5	1	25	11	2	—	15	39	16
	December	—	11	47	60	6	3	29	13	—	—	17	42	12
	Year	—	41	509	850	60	7	41	546	133	8	147	407	111



## VITAL STATISTICS

At the last census, held on 3rd October, 1961, the population was 24,502. Of this total, 427 were transients, therefore for administrative purposes, the population was 24,075. This figure is made up of the following:—

### British Subjects

Gibraltarians .....	17,985	} =	22,794
British Subjects other than Gibraltarians .....	4,809		
<b>Aliens</b> .....			1,281
			<hr/> 24,075 <hr/>

This estimate includes families of personnel of Her Majesty's Forces and certain classes of aliens with which these vital statistics are not concerned. The figures relating to these two groups have therefore, in accordance with the practice adopted in past years by the Public Health Department, been eliminated for the purpose of calculating the data shown in this Report which are thus based on and refer exclusively to the resultant resident civil population constituted as follows:—

Gibraltarians .....	17,985	} =	20,504	British Subjects
Other British .....	2,519			
Resident Aliens .....			1,132	
			<hr/> 21,636 <hr/>	

The alterations in population since 1930 are shown below:—

How Estimated					British Subjects Fixed Population	Aliens Subjects Floating Population	Total Population
Police Estimate end of 1930					15,526	922	16,448
	Census April 1931				16,188	1,425	17,613
Police Estimate end of 1932					15,143	1,466	16,609
"	"	"	"	1933	15,071	1,326	16,397
"	"	"	"	1934	14,790	1,057	15,847
"	"	"	"	1935	15,735	1,130	16,865
"	"	"	"	1936	16,875	2,319	19,194
"	"	"	"	1937	16,792	2,749	19,541
"	"	"	"	1938	17,222	3,017	20,239
"	"	"	"	1939	18,125	2,315	20,440

1940 to 1944 civil population evacuated during war years

Police Estimate end of 1945					17,448	1,784	19,232
"	"	"	"	1946	19,269	1,964	21,233
"	"	"	"	1947	20,316	2,216	22,532
"	"	"	"	1948	21,472	2,228	23,700
"	"	"	"	1949	22,208	2,377	24,585
"	"	"	"	1950	22,470	2,416	24,886
	Census July 1951				19,739	1,361	21,100
Police Estimate end of 1952					22,176	2,297	24,473
"	"	"	"	1953	22,629	2,107	24,736
"	"	"	"	1954	23,044	1,877	24,921
"	"	"	"	1955	23,091	1,738	24,829
"	"	"	"	1956	23,443	1,621	25,064
"	"	"	"	1957	23,783	1,620	25,403
"	"	"	"	1958	24,077	1,560	25,637
"	"	"	"	1959	24,063	1,658	25,721
"	"	"	"	1960	24,672	1,713	26,385
	Census October 1961				20,504	1,132	21,636

It will be noted that the Census figures show a considerable decrease in the population when compared with the Police Estimates in the previous nine years.

## \*Deaths

Two hundred and ten deaths, ninety-two males and one hundred and eighteen females were registered as having occurred in the resident civil population during the year which represents a death rate of 9.70 per thousand.

One hundred and thirty-six deaths or 64.7 per cent of all deaths concerned persons over 65 years of age, whilst forty occurred in the age group 55 to 64 years.

Thus one hundred and seventy-six deaths or 83.8 per cent of all deaths occurred in persons 55 years of age or older, and were attributed to cardio-vascular diseases, vascular lesions affecting the central nervous system, and malignant neoplasms.

The principal causes of death were:—

Cardio-Vascular diseases .....	75	(58)
Vascular lesions affecting the central nervous system .....	34	(43)
Malignant neoplasms .....	43	(35)
Diseases of the respiratory system ... (excluding neoplasms)	19	(15)

(Figures in brackets are for 1960).

There were two deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The number of deaths in each month and quarter of the year was as follows:—

January .....	24	April .....	28
February .....	18	May .....	20
March .....	22	June .....	13
1st Qr. ....	64	2nd Qr. ....	61
July .....	26	October .....	16
August .....	12	November .....	18
September .....	12	December .....	21
3rd Qr. ....	50	4th Qr. ....	55

Included twenty deaths from cases landed from the Bay or brought into Town for treatment.

\*Vide Note on Page 13.



## \*Births

Three hundred and seventy-four children, one hundred and eighty-six males and one hundred and eighty-eight females, were registered as having been born from the resident civil population during the year providing a birth rate of 17.28 per thousand civil population.

The distribution of births between hospitals, private practitioners and midwives was as follows:—

Colonial Hospital .....	366
(20 non-resident aliens included)	
Military Hospital .....	16
Private Practitioners .....	6
(1 non-resident alien included)	
Midwives .....	7

The preference for confinement in hospital which has been a feature since the repatriation of the population continued.

## Still Births

Four still births were registered during the year which amounts to 10.58 per thousand total live and still births. The corresponding figures for 1960 were 3 and 7.04.

**Illegitimate Births** totalled two which represents .5 per cent of all births.

### Illegitimate Births period 1948-61.

Year	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Number	10	15	13	17	13	12	8	11	11	14	10	5	3	2
Rate per cent of all births	2.69	3.69	3.66	4.29	3.2	3.05	1.9	2.8	2.7	3.6	2.4	1.3	0.7	0.5

## \*Infant Mortality

Thirteen infants died before attaining the age of one year which constitutes an infant mortality rate of 34.7. Eleven of these infants died within four weeks of birth which provides a neo-natal death rate of 29.41 per thousand.

No less than ten of these infants did not survive the first week of life which together with four still births represent a perinatal mortality of 37.03 per thousand total live and still births.

Perinatal mortality is a term used to describe still births and deaths occurring during the first week of life, and is a

\*Vide Note on Page 13.



measure of the loss of life due to circumstances before and during pregnancy and events during labour and delivery.

Perinatal Mortality period 1950-61

Year .....	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Combined still births & deaths under 1 week— numbers .....	11	19	19	14	10	9	8	16	10	10	8	14
Perinatal mortality per thousand and total births	30.2	47.0	48.3	36.2	25.5	23.6	20.5	42.21	24.44	25.25	18.77	37.03
Mortality under 1 year per thousand live births .....	28.16	31	41.55	25.44	33.5	18.76	13.05	24.39	18.27	10.81	14.81	34.7

## Ages and Causes of Infant Deaths during 1961

were as follows :—

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total under one year
(a) Respiratory distress syndrome. (b) Prematurity.	6				6					6
(a) Cardiac Arrest. (b) Exchange Transfusion. (c) Kernicterus.	1				1					1
I. (a) Marasmus and Cardiac Failure. (b) Congenital Heart. II. Duodenal Atresia.						1				1
Congenital Heart	1				1					1
Bronchopneumonia		1			1					1
I. (a) Respiratory Failure. (b) Precipitate Labour.	1				1					1
I. (a) Toxic Myocarditis. (b) Gastro-Enteritis. II. Dehydration.								1		1
Birth Cerebral Injury	1				1					1
<b>TOTALS .....</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>			<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>1</b>		<b>13</b>

# **INFANTILE MORTALITY AND NEONATAL DEATH RATES FOR THE PERIOD 1945-61**

		<b>Infantile Mortality</b>	<b>Neonatal Mortality</b>
1945	.....	32.89	16.4
1946	.....	36.4	9.7
1947	.....	47.2	34.1
1948	.....	29.56	13.5
1949	.....	34.2	24.2
1950	.....	28.16	8.4
1951	.....	31.	12.9
1952	.....	41.55	36.36
1953	.....	25.44	22.9
1954	.....	33.5	23.19
1955	.....	18.76	5.36
1956	.....	13.05	10.44
1957	.....	24.39	21.68
1958	.....	18.27	13.05
1959	.....	10.81	10.81
1960	.....	14.81	14.81
1961	.....	34.75	29.41

## **NOTE:**

One hundred and eighty-six births and thirty-one deaths (including six infants) which occurred among sections of the population with which these statistics are not concerned are not included in the above data.

The total number of births and deaths which occurred during the year 1961 and the corresponding crude rates were therefore as follows:—

**Births** ... 560 or 23.26 per thousand total population.

**Deaths** ... 241 or 10.01 per thousand total population.

**Deaths in infants under one year...**19 or 33.92 per thousand total live births.



## MATERNITY, CHILD WELFARE AND SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICES

The Colonial Government are responsible for these services, which are operated under the new administrative direction of the Board of Management for the Medical and Health Services.

I am indebted to the Medical Department for the following information regarding the progress of these services during 1961 :—

### Maternity Service

The Maternity Department consists of two public wards and two private rooms. Total bed complement is eighteen. On an average there were thirty deliveries per month, normal and uncomplicated confinements staying in five days. Forceps deliveries seven days, and Caesarian sections ten days.

Ante-natal clinics were held twice weekly in the Out-Patient Department and were well attended. There were 2,759 attendances compared with 2,998 in 1960. With the exception of a few cases which were delivered in their homes by private doctors or registered midwives, 90% of the children born among the civilian population, exclusive of births which took place at the Military Hospital, were delivered at the Colonial Hospital.

Post-natal clinics were held once a week, patients returning for routine examination six weeks after delivery.

Five locally registered midwives were engaged in private practice during the year. Facilities to keep up to date in their work were available.

There was one maternal death.

### Summary of the work of the Maternity Department

	1961	1960
Deliveries { Males ..... 181	366	383
Stillbirths { Females ..... 189	4	3
Neonatal deaths .....	8	5
Premature births .....	7	5
Twins .....	4 sets	9 sets
Caesarian sections .....	27	24
Toxaemias .....	12	11
Exchange transfusions .....	2	2
Maternal deaths .....	1	1



## Child Welfare

The Child Welfare Clinics under the direction of a Paediatrician assisted by Health Visitors were held regularly at the Child Welfare Centre. At two of the Clinics held in the Centre, advice on infant and child welfare was given by the Paediatrician. Children who required treatment were referred to the Out-Patient clinics at the Colonial Hospital. Immunization against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough were carried out at the Colonial Hospital.

A Health Visitor and a team of Assistant Health Visitors carry out home visiting, and liaison is maintained with the Maternity Department of the Colonial Hospital.

The number of registered infants and attendances at the various centres were as follows:—

### Child Welfare Centre

	1961	1960
Number of children registered.....	758	730
Attendances .....	6,670	6,086

### Special Clinics held by the Paediatrician

Number of children registered .....	763	623
Total number of attendances .....	1,802	1,568
Number of Clinics held .....	111	97

## YEAR OF BIRTH, AGE GROUP AND NUMBER OF CHILDREN ON THE REGISTER WERE AS FOLLOWS:—

Town Clinic		Total number on the Register: 753
Year of Birth	Age Groups	Number
1956	Over 5 years	15
1957	4 - 5	31
1958	3 - 4	62
1959	2 - 3	85
1960	1 - 2	265
1961	0 - 1	300

## Home Visits

	1961	1960
Primary .....	372	385
Children under 1 year .....	829	775
Children over 1 year .....	2,998	3,173
Ante-natal .....	60	90
Special .....	143	73
Fruitless .....	702	642
Removals (untraced) .....	65	70
Houses .....	3,031	3,020

## ANTI-POLIO INOCULATIONS

1st dose given to 291 children	
2nd „ „ „ 278 „	
3rd „ „ „ 222 „	
4th „ „ „ 5 „	

## IMMUNIZATIONS (carried out at the Colonial Hospital)

Anti-diphtheria prophylactic .....	Courses completed: 81
Combined diphtheria-pertussis prophylactic .....	Courses completed: 10

## School Medical Service

The School Medical Service was in abeyance owing to shortage of medical staff.

Schools were inspected twice during the course of the year.

## Cleanliness Inspection

Number of children inspected .....	5,302
Number of children verminous .....	167
Home visits .....	51
Exclusions from schools .....	27
Special investigation .....	5

## Referred to Clinics as result of above Inspection

Ophthalmic Clinic .....	150
Dental Clinic .....	955
Doctor's Clinic .....	72

## Poliomyelitis Immunizations

First dose .....	204
Second dose .....	137
Third dose .....	680
<hr/>	
Total .....	1,021
<hr/>	

## SUMMARY OF DENTAL TREATMENT CARRIED OUT IN THE PRIVATE SURGERIES

Dental Surgeon	Sessions for Treatment	Teeth Conserved	Teeth Extracted	Attendances for Scaling and Gum Treatment
Mr. A. A. Danino...	194	1,607	453	226
Mr. J. J. Cochrane	48	269	108	47



Causes of Death in the Civil Population during 1961, according to the International Intermediat

Cause of Death			Detailed List of Numbers	All Ages	Under 1 yr.		1 yr. & under 5		5 yrs. & under 15		15 yrs. & under 25		25 yrs. & under 35		35 & over
					M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
A	1	Tuberculosis of respiratory system ...	001-008	2											
A	20	Septicaemia and pyaemia .....	053	1											
A	44	Malignant neoplasm of buccal cavity and pharynx .....	140-148	2											
A	46	Malignant neoplasm of stomach .....	151	12											1
A	48	Malignant neoplasm of rectum .....	154	4											
A	49	Malignant neoplasm of larynx .....	161	1											
A	50	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bron- chus and lung, not specified as secondary .....	162, 163	5											
A	51	Malignant neoplasm of breast .....	170	6									1		
A	52	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri ...	171	4											
A	53	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of uterus .....	172-174	2											
A	57	Malignant neoplasm of all other and unspecified sites .....	155-160 164, 165 175, 176 178-181 192-195 198, 199	7											
A	63	Diabetes mellitus .....	260	2											
A	65	Anaemias .....	290-293	1											
A	66	Allergic disorders; all other endocrine, metabolic, and blood diseases .....	240-245 253, 254 270-277 287-289 294-299	3					1						
A	70	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system .....	330-334	34											
A	73	Epilepsy .....	353	1							1				
A	80	Chronic rheumatic heart disease .....	410-416	6											
A	81	Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease .....	420-422	43											
A	82	Other diseases of heart .....	430-434	2											
A	83	Hypertension with heart disease .....	440-443	14											
A	84	Hypertension without mention of heart .....	444-447	4											
A	85	Diseases of arteries .....	450-456	3											
A	86	Other diseases of circulatory system...	460-468	3											
A	90	Bronchopneumonia .....	491	13											
A	93	Bronchitis, chronic and unqualified ...	501, 502	4											
A	97	All other respiratory diseases .....	511-517 520 522-527	2											
A	99	Ulcer of stomach .....	540	2											
A	103	Intestinal obstruction and hernia .....	560, 561 570	4											
A	104	Gastro-enteritis and colitis, except diarrhoea of the newborn .....	571, 572	2		1									1
A	105	Cirrhosis of liver .....	581	1											
A	106	Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis .....	584, 585	1											
A	109	Chronic, other, and unspecified nephritis .....	501-594	2											
A	111	Calculi of urinary system .....	602, 604	1											
A	116	Toxaemias of pregnancy and the puerperium .....	642, 652 685, 686	1									1		
A	126	All other diseases of skin and muscu- loskeletal system .....	700, 716 731-736 738-744	1											
A	128	Congenital malformations of circula- tory system .....	754	2	1	1									
A	130	Birth injuries .....	760, 761	2	2										
A	131	Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis ...	762	4	3	1									
A	132	Infections of the newborn .....	763-768	1		1									
A	133	Haemolytic disease of the newborn ...	770	1		1									
A	135	Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy, and immaturity unqualified .	773-776	2	2										
AN	143	Head injury (excluding fracture) .....	N850-N856	1											
AN	150	All other and unspecified effects of external causes .....	N950-N959 N980-N999	1									1		
Totals .....				210	8	5	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	2



ion during 1961, according to the International Intermediate List with Age and Sex Incidence.

Detailed List of Numbers	All Ages	Under 1 yr.		1 yr. & under 5		5 yrs. & under 15		15 yrs. & under 25		25 yrs. & under 35		35 yrs. & under 45		45 yrs. & under 55		55 yrs. & under 65		65 yrs. & under 75		75 yrs. & over	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
001-008	2															1		1			
053	1																	1			
140-148	2															2					
151	12											1		1	1	1		1	1	2	4
154	4															1		1			1
161	1													1							
162, 163	5																	2		3	
170	6									1						2		1			2
171	4													2		1		1			
172-174	2																	1			1
155-160																					
164, 165	7													1		1	3	2			
175, 176																					
178-181																					
192-195																					
198, 199																					
260	2																	1			1
290-293	1																	1			
240-245																					
253,254																1					
270-277	3					1								1							
287-289																					
294-299																					
330-334	34															3	3	4	9	1	14
353	1								1												
410-416	6																	3	1		1
420-422	43													3	1	8	1	4	7	6	13
430-434	2															1				1	
440-443	14																	3	2	1	6
444-447	4													1				2			
450-456	3															1		1		1	
460-468	3															1				1	1
491	13																	3		2	7
501, 502	4																			1	
511-517	2																	2			
520																					
522-527																				2	
540	2																	1		2	1
560, 561	4																				
570																					
571, 572	2			1								1									
581	1																	1			
584, 585	1																			1	
501-594	2																	1			1
602, 604	1													1							
642, 652																					
685, 686	1									1											
700,716																					
731-736	1																	1			
738-744																					
754	2		1	1																	
760, 761	2		2																		
762	4		3	1																	
763-768	1			1																	
770	1			1																	
773-776	2																				
N850-N856	1		2																		1
N950-N959																					
N980-N999	1									1											
	210	8	5	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	2	—	7	7	21	19	28	30	24	54

Date	Particulars	Debit	Credit	Balance	Total	Total	Total
1890	Jan 1						
Feb 1	To Balance						
Mar 1	To Balance						
Apr 1	To Balance						
May 1	To Balance						
Jun 1	To Balance						
Jul 1	To Balance						
Aug 1	To Balance						
Sep 1	To Balance						
Oct 1	To Balance						
Nov 1	To Balance						
Dec 1	To Balance						
1891	Jan 1						
Feb 1	To Balance						
Mar 1	To Balance						
Apr 1	To Balance						



## CARE OF THE BLIND

I am indebted to the Hon. Secretary of the Gibraltar Society for the Prevention of Blindness, the Honourable Mrs. Dorothy M. Ellicott, M.B.E., for the information regarding the work of the Society during the year 1961 on which this section is based.

The greater care devoted to the preservation of eyesight in Gibraltar in recent years is at least beginning to be reflected in the decreasing numbers of registered blind and partially sighted persons.

There are now 100 blind and 17 partially sighted on the register, while the Gibraltar Society for the Prevention of Blindness also looks after ten others who for one reason or another are not included, people who were on it but have since been removed as cured, those unwilling or unable to register, etc. Of this total, (28 males and 99 females), only 30 are below the age of 60.

During 1961, deaths amounted to sixteen, 7 men and 9 women, all over 60, the eldest having reached the age of 96. Two women emigrated to Great Britain.

Against this reduction of 18, only nine new registrations were made, 3 males and 3 females being classified as blind and three females as partially sighted.

Ten blind persons are cared for in the Government Home for the Aged, and over seventy others receive Public Assistance. Nine blind Gibraltarians live across the Spanish border in La Linea.

For some time past there have been no blind children in Gibraltar, but this year a boy of eleven has been classified as Blind Grade III. It has been decided that he should continue to attend a normal school, and go to Mr. Oliver, the blind teacher, after school hours, who reports that he is making progress. A little girl below school age has been found to have a high degree of myopia, and the Society is watching both these cases.

Another new registration is that of a carpenter, aged 43, who lost the sight of his only eye. Although a British subject, he cannot speak English, so the Society did not pursue the idea of sending him to England for a rehabilitation course, and this handicap prevents him being trained as a telephone operator in our bilingual colony. Through the kindness of a local tobacco company, an attempt is being made to teach him to operate a cigarette-making machine.

For several years the Government has shared with the Military Authorities the services of their Ophthalmologist who does duties both at the Military and Colonial Hospitals. Now, however, the Military have decided to dispense with the services of an Ophthalmologist here and when the present holder of the post leaves Gibraltar in 1962, he will not be replaced. Government is trying to engage an Ophthalmologist to work part time at the hospital and be free for private practice at other hours.

As 1961 was not the year for the Society's bi-annual flag day and the Hon. Treasurer was uneasy about finance, it was debated whether an extra flag day should be held in the autumn. Instead the Treasurer made an appeal by letter which resulted in a welcome addition to our funds.

Government again granted the Society £100 to help with the provision of spectacles for persons, and especially for school children, in the lower income groups, who are not entitled to them free under the Government scheme, not being on Public Assistance.

Free wireless licences "until revoked" have this year been granted to the blind by Government, which practically means for life. Previously their annual renewal involved the Society in a good deal of work.

Bus companies continue to allow the blind to travel free, a privilege they have recently extended to three badly sighted children going to Mr. Oliver for tuition in braille and extra coaching.

Mr. Oliver continues to make his home available as a sort of club where the younger blind meet to play cards and listen to music. A number of free invitations are given to them to attend concerts run by the Gibraltar Society for Musical Culture.

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Keightley attended the annual Christmas party, when some fifty of the blind and their companions enjoyed an excellent tea followed by a concert. So generous had been the response to a request for cakes, that after the party was over the visitors could take something to the homes of all those who had been prevented from attending by sickness.

As in former years Christmas presents of £1 each were distributed to all blind and partially sighted persons. Earlier in the year food parcels had been given out to the more necessitous cases through a gift made available to our Chairman.



## PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The infectious diseases statutorily notifiable under the provisions of the Public Health Ordinance in Gibraltar are: Smallpox, Cholera, Epidemic Typhus, Plague, Yellow Fever, Relapsing Fever, Dysentery, Diphtheria, Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever, Typhoid or Enteric Fever, Undulant Fever, Acute Encephalitis, Acute Poliomyelitis, Chickenpox, Epidemic Parotitis, Erysipelas, Leprosy, Measles, Meningococcal Infection, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Paratyphoid Fever, Pertussis, Puerperal Fever, Rubella, Trachoma, Tuberculosis (all forms), Venereal disease.

Two hundred and seventy-four cases of infectious diseases were notified during the year from the civil population which represents an incidence of 12.6 per thousand and amounts to an increase of forty-three compared with the preceding year when the corresponding figures were 231 and 9.3 per thousand.

Outbreaks of Measles, Chickenpox and Whooping Cough contributed 99, 61 and 53 cases respectively, thus accounting for 213 of the total notifications which would otherwise have been outstandingly low.

Only two deaths, both caused by Pulmonary Tuberculosis, were attributed to the infectious diseases.

The following table shows the incidence of infectious diseases for the period 1945-61:—

Year ...	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Numbers	102	103	168	252	181	225	836	462	552	311	355	828	353	406	1,075	231	274
Triennial Averages	124.3			219.3			616.6			498			611				

**NOTE:** Sixty-five cases of infectious diseases which were notified from families of service personnel and casual visitors or who were brought into town for treatment are not included in the data recorded above.

Notifications received from all sources therefore totalled 339 representing a crude incidence rate of 14.8 per thousand total population. The corresponding figures for 1960 were 404 and 15.2.



## Pulmonary Tuberculosis

Six persons, three males and three females, whose ages ranged from 11 to 48 years, were notified as suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the year representing an incidence of 0.27 per thousand, and a decrease of three compared with 1960 when the corresponding figures were 9 and 0.36 per thousand.

The incidence is the lowest ever recorded.

There were two deaths, both males, aged 59 and 65 years respectively, which represents a mortality rate of 0.09 per thousand.

The facilities for free radiological examination of prospective employees on application to the Director of Labour and Social Security which were first provided in 1952 continued to be available throughout the year, but the number of requests for such examinations is progressively smaller every year.

The principal purpose of this arrangement is to protect children from potential sources of infection in nursemaids and other servants who may come in intimate contact with them and who may be suffering from the disease in an active infectious stage.

Details of radiological screening of domestic servants for the years 1952-61 are shown in the following table which has been kindly supplied by the Director of Labour and Social Security:

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
New entrants to domestic service in Gibraltar ... ..	21	110	26	2	4	3	4	3	2	5
Domestic servants transferring from one employer to another...	129	223	99	113	60	8	3	0	4	2
Domestic servants already in employment screened at employers request ... ..	7	54	78	48	40	21	9	8	4	2
Total number screened..	157	387	203	163	104	32	16	11	10	9
Number found unfit ...	Nil	3	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

### NOTE:

Six cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (one fatal) in non-residents admitted to hospital for treatment are not included in the above data.

# Incidence and Mortality from Pulmonary Tuberculosis 1935-1939 and 1945-1961

Year	Cases	Deaths	Incidence per thousand	Deaths per thousand
1935	23	15	—	0.88
*1936	30	19	1.90	1.20
1937	34	21	1.74	1.08
1938	8	16	0.39	0.79
1939	16	14	0.8	—

Civil population evacuated during the war.

1945	42	7	2.4	0.4
1946	30	6	1.55	0.31
1947	31	7	1.52	0.34
1948	17	12	0.72	0.51
1949	22	8	0.89	0.32
1950	19	6	0.76	0.24
1951	22	6	1.04	0.28
1952	28	4	1.26	0.18
1953	23	7	0.92	0.28
1954	25	10	1.08	0.43
1955	20	2	0.86	0.08
1956	16	1	0.68	0.04
1957	8	0	0.33	0.00
1958	10	2	0.41	0.08
1959	16	1	0.66	0.04
1960	9	4	0.36	0.16
1961	6	2	0.27	0.09

## Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis

Two cases were notified from the civil population during the year. One of the patients, a female aged 15 years, was suffering from tuberculosis of the lymphatic glands, the other, a male aged 8 years, from tuberculous adenitis.

These represent an incidence of 0.09 per thousand. There were no deaths.

## Scarlet Fever

Nine cases of Scarlet Fever were notified. There were no deaths.

## Incidence of Scarlet Fever during the period 1946-1961

Year	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Cases	4	3	3	3	2	37	5	16	20	13	96	48	25	13	57	9



**Measles**

A small outbreak of Measles which attained its peak in May when 45 cases were notified, produced 99 cases. A single case of German Measles was also notified.

**Chickenpox**

Sixty-one cases were notified during the year.

**Diphtheria**

Seven cases of Diphtheria were notified. There were no deaths.

**Poliomyelitis**

Only one sporadic case of Anterior Poliomyelitis in a boy aged 4 years was notified from the civil population during 1961.

**Smallpox**

No cases of Smallpox occurred in Gibraltar nor were any landed from the Bay in 1961.

**Vaccinations**

Number of children born .....	395*
Number who died before vaccination .....	12
Number who left Gibraltar before vaccination .....	16
Number certified as insusceptible to vaccination .....	1
Vaccination postponed on medical grounds .....	3
Number successfully vaccinated (children born in 1961) ...	349
Objectors to vaccination .....	Nil
Outstanding .....	14
(*includes 21 non-residents).	

In addition twenty-six children who for various reasons had not been vaccinated or whose vaccination had been postponed on account of illness were also vaccinated.

Thus three hundred and seventy-five children were vaccinated which together with three hundred and thirty-four re-vaccinations performed on children who had attained the age of twelve years constitute a total of seven hundred and nine statutory vaccinations carried out during the year, of which six hundred and ninety-one were performed by the Public Vaccinator.

There have been no objectors to vaccination. Of the fourteen outstanding, eight had not attained the age of three months and notices were served on the remaining six.



For purposes concerning the International Sanitary Regulations, one hundred and forty-eight persons were vaccinated.

Vaccinations performed for all purposes during the year totalled eight hundred and fifty-seven.

## Rabies

No cases of Rabies occurred during 1961.

### Incidence of Rabies in Gibraltar during period 1945-1961

Year	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Dogs	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0
Cats	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0

The arrangement made in 1955 whereby the Gibraltar Branch of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals undertook to maintain control over the cat population by their Inspector having proved satisfactory has been continued since.

A total of 502 stray, unwanted and often diseased or seriously injured cats and 70 dogs in similar circumstances were humanely destroyed by the Society's Inspector during 1961.

# Notifications of Infectious Diseases with Age and Sex Incidence — Civil Population 1961

Notifiable Diseases	NUMBER OF CASES														Districts			No. of cases removed to Hospital	
	All Ages	Under 1 year		1 and under 5 years		5 and under 15 years		15 and under 25 years		25 and under 45 years		45 and under 65 years		65 and over		North	Central		South
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
Measles .....	99	1	1	27	31	20	18	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	10	27	62	2
Rubella .....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Chickenpox .....	61	2	1	7	4	21	24	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	36	7	2
Whooping Cough .....	53	3	4	17	15	3	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	29	21	—
Diphtheria .....	7	—	—	1	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	1	2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	3	—	6
Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis .....	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Dysentery .....	8	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	6	1	3
Mumps .....	9	—	—	1	2	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	4	—
Puerperal Fever .....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7	—	—	—	3	4	1	4
Undulant Fever .....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	—
Scarlet Fever .....	9	—	—	2	3	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	1
Enteric Fever .....	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Erysipelas .....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	1
Poliomyelitis .....	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Totals ...	274	6	7	56	58	56	62	2	6	4	11	2	4	—	—	43	125	106	24

Infectious Diseases — Monthly and Quarterly Incidence — Civil Population 1961

Disease	January	February	March	1st Qr.	April	May	June	2nd Qr.	July	August	Sept.	3rd Qr.	October	November	December	4th Qr.	Total	Deaths
Measles .....	4	1	1	6	8	45	28	81	6	2	2	10	—	—	2	2	99	—
Rubella .....	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Chickenpox .....	8	7	29	44	6	7	3	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	61	—
Pertussis .....	5	—	6	11	6	6	—	12	1	7	5	13	4	—	13	17	53	—
Diphtheria .....	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	7	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	1	—	1	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	2	1	—	—	1	6	2
Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—
Dysentery .....	—	—	—	—	4	2	1	7	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	8	—
Mumps .....	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	—	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	9	—
Puerperal Fever .....	—	—	6	6	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Undulant Fever .....	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	5	—
Scarlet Fever .....	1	1	—	2	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	5	9	—
Enteric Fever .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	2	—
Erysipelas .....	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Polomyelitis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
TOTALS ...	22	9	45	76	30	64	38	132	8	10	11	29	11	3	23	37	274	2



**Infectious Diseases — Monthly and Quarterly Return of Cases Landed from the Bay or Brought into Town for Treatment, 1961**

Disease	January	February	March	1st Qr.	April	May	June	2nd Qr.	July	August	Sept.	3rd Qr.	October	November	December	4th Qr.	Total	Deaths
Measles .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Chickenpox .....	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—
Diphtheria .....	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	2	—	2	4	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	6	1
Dysentery .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Enteric Fever .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—
<b>TOTALS ...</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>

# MOSQUITO CAMPAIGN 1961

Months	Visits paid to Premises	Breeding Places Found—by Districts					Totals
		Town Lower	Town Middle	Town Upper	South	North	
January .....	978	1	—	2	—	—	3
February .....	1,157	—	—	—	2	7	9
March .....	1,174	—	—	1	—	3	4
April .....	1,489	4	—	3	8	10	25
May .....	1,107	14	2	—	18	6	40
June .....	1,241	6	5	2	7	12	32
July .....	1,420	33	2	6	18	31	90
August .....	863	—	—	3	1	10	14
September .....	1,364	—	—	2	—	5	7
October .....	1,094	—	—	1	—	4	5
November .....	1,091	1	—	1	2	2	6
December .....	955	—	—	1	—	4	5
Totals ...	13,933	59	9	22	56	94	240

Breeding places found consisted of:—Flower vases, iron drums, street gullies, galvanised iron water tanks, storm water drains, yard gullies, barges, etc.

RODENT CONTROL — SUMMARY OF TREATMENT BY COMBINED SERVICES DURING THE YEAR 1961.

Service	No. of Premises Treated	Prebait Laid	Poison Baits Laid	Total Takes	Carcasses Found			Estimated Kill
					RR	RN	MM	
Civilian ... ..	290	11,370	7,991	4,595	35	1	756	1,114
Military ... ..	81	7,807	2,397	867	5	—	70	347
Electric Light & Telephone Pits ...	97 manholes	—	116	18	—	—	—	4
Sewers ... ..	65 manholes	—	260	177	—	—	—	118
TOTALS ... ..	533	19,177	10,764	5,657	40	1	826	1,583



RODENT CONTROL — SUMMARY OF TREATMENT OF CIVILIAN PREMISES DURING 1961

Campaign Week	Premises Treated	Prebait Laid	Poison Bait Laid	Total Takes	Carcasses Found			Estimated Kill
					RR	RN	MM	
1/61 to 13/61	66	2,816	2,456	1,448	26	—	254	338
14/61 to 26/61	69	3,334	1,954	1,026	1	—	127	253
27/61 to 39/61	92	2,665	1,894	1,173	5	1	221	291
40/61 to 52/61	63	2,555	1,687	948	3	—	154	232
TOTALS ...	290	11,370	7,991	4,595	35	1	756	1,114

**RODENT CONTROL — TREATMENT OF SEWERS, ELECTRIC LIGHT AND TELEPHONE PITS DURING  
THE YEAR 1961.**

Campaign Week	Date	Manholes Treated	Prebait Laid	Poison Baits Laid	Total Takes	Carcasses Found			Estimated Kill
						RR	RN	MM	
10/61	6/3/61-10/3/61	16	—	64	56	—	—	—	36
11/61	13/3/61-17/3/61	16	—	64	45	—	—	—	27
11/61	13/3/61-17/3/61	73	—	77	15	—	—	—	4
13/61	27/3/61-30/3/61	16	—	64	33	—	—	—	25
14/61	3/4/61- 7/4/61	17	—	68	43	—	—	—	30
31/61	31/7/61- 4/8/61	24	—	39	3	—	—	—	—
	TOTALS ...	162	—	376	195	—	—	—	122

# NAVAL RODENT CONTROL — GIBRALTAR

Period 13th February — 22nd December, 1961.

Areas	Description of Areas treated	Date	Number of Points Laid	Number of Points Discontinued.	Number of Points discontinued at 3rd week	Bait & Base used	Carcasses Found		
							R.R.	R.N.	M.M.
Nos. 1-16	Open areas, sheds, residences, stores, workshops and Shell stores .....	13.2.61-26.5.61.	2,856	1,394	1,462	(Sorex 5) 0.5% 1 Part.	—	14	312
Nos. 1-16	Open areas, sheds, residences, stores, workshops and Shell stores .....	29.5.61-8.9.61.	3,080	1,339	1,741	Oatmeal Medium 19 Parts	—	21	336
Nos. 1-16	Open areas, sheds, residences, stores, workshops and Shell stores .....	11.9.61-22.12.61.	3,132	1,583	1,546		—	22	339
	Totals ...		9,068	4,319	4,749		—	57	987



## PORT HEALTH WORK

### Maritime

The Colonial Government are responsible for the control of the port health work which is carried out by two medical practitioners employed part time as Health Officers, together with a number of Boarding Officers under the administrative direction of the Captain of the Port.

Under the provisions of the Quarantine Ordinance, the Medical Officer of Health is also vested with the status of a Health Officer and is thereby empowered to board ships, examine persons suspected of suffering or who are suffering from infectious diseases, and impose quarantine restrictions if and when necessary.

I am indebted to the Captain of the Port for the following information relating to the work of this Department during 1961 :—

Number of ships entered during 1961,	
Commercial .....	4,980
Government Transports .....	118
Yachts .....	336
Number of medical visits to ships .....	230
Number of ships inspected by a Health Officer, admitted to pratique or placed in quarantine .....	Nil
Number of patients landed,	
from British ships .....	88
from Foreign ships .....	101

Six of these patients were suffering or suspected to be suffering from infectious diseases.

### Air

The Air Port is under the control of the Royal Air Force, and the Senior Medical Officer, who is vested with the status and powers of a Health Officer, is responsible for matters concerning the sanitation of the port and of all service aircraft.

The Colonial Government are responsible for the sanitary control, disinfection and disinsectization of Civil Aircraft. The duties concerned are performed by a Colonial Government Medical Officer as part of his general duties. Under the provisions of the Quarantine Ordinance, the Medical Officer of Health is vested with the status of a Health Officer in respect of the Air Port.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

I am indebted to the City Engineer, Mr. W. E. Chiappe, M.I.C.E., A.M.I. Mun.E., for assistance in the preparation of this part of the report.

### WATER SUPPLY

#### Potable Water

The population obtain potable water by two methods: (a) from roof catchments and underground tanks attached to each individual house, and (b) from City Council's supply. The latter is distributed mainly direct by pipes through permanent meters, but a small proportion is drawn by bucket or barrel from the Council's street fountains. The demand for supplies from fountains is decreasing in consequence of the large number of premises which are being provided with direct supplies from the City Council mains. In addition potable water is supplied to private underground tanks during the dry seasons through temporary meters and flexible hoses and in smaller quantities by tank lorry to those consumers whose premises are not within reasonable distance from the distributing mains.

All barrels are sterilized at weekly intervals. The public health staff are constantly on the watch for possible pollution of underground tanks. One hundred and twenty-five samples from suspected tanks and other sources were taken in 1961.

The year started with stocks of potable water well below the desired figure. No appreciable rain fell until the last week in March. Stocks had reached such a low level by then that water had to be imported by tanker. Hardly any rain fell in April or early May and another tanker had to be ordered which discharged its cargo the week before heavy rains came.

Stocks at the beginning of summer were five million gallons below the desired figure.

Towards the end of September stocks reached a dangerously low level. As October went by and there was no sign of rain, another tanker was ordered. Very heavy rains came simultaneously with the tanker and the year ended with reservoirs full to capacity.

Eight acres of new catchment were commissioned in October and the two new reservoirs were filled to overflowing during the heavy rains in November. The remaining two acres will be sheeted over during 1962.

Pumping from potable water wells was steadily maintained at the average level, but only one evaporator could be occa-



sionally used. The yield from the former was over 31,000,000 gallons whereas the latter produced over 3,000,000 gallons.

The Base Exchange Water Softening Plant continued to function throughout the year. The hardness of the water from the wells is reduced approximately thirty-two degrees to zero, then blended with raw water to the optimum degree of hardness, viz., ten degrees. The blended water after chloramination is pumped into a service tank and then lifted into the Council's reservoirs for distribution to the public, after it has been subjected to a bacteriological examination to establish its purity.

59,811,536 gallons were issued during the year from various Council's sources.

Rainfall at the Catchments during the calendar year 1961 totalled 38.19 inches.

### **Brackish Water**

Brackish water is supplied by the Council for general sanitary purposes, fire fighting and other requirements.

The quantity of brackish water pumped during the year amounted to some four hundred and twenty-six million gallons.

### **Collection and Disposal of Refuse**

Domestic refuse is collected and disposed of daily by the City Council.

In addition to an average of 30 tons of domestic refuse which is collected by the Council's scavenging lorries, approximately 6 tons of trade refuse, consisting of tobacco dust, wood shavings, sawdust, waste paper, coffee waste, condemned foods and other materials are carried by private lorries to the Refuse Destructor and burnt every day.

### **Sewage Disposal**

The whole of the sewage of Gibraltar eventually discharges into the sea at Europa Point Outfall.

Numerous storm overflows exist along the line of the main sewer and come into operation during times of heavy floods. The configuration of the Rock is such that very large volumes of storm water rapidly reach the lower levels and the main sewer is then taxed to the utmost. The rate of run-off is such that during heavy rains boulders and much silt reach the sewers.

The quantity of sewage and storm water pumped from the low level during 1961 amounted to over one and a half million gallons.



## **Public Highways and Street Cleansing**

Full use was made of the Asphalt mixing plant installed at Catalan Bay Depot, and the following materials were produced for resurfacing of roads, reinstatements and other purposes: 952 tons bituminous macadam, 73 tons cold asphalt, 2,212 tons hot asphalt.

Road improvements comprising re-alignments, re-gradings and re-surfacings were carried out in Casemates, Line Wall Road, Cloister Ramp, Fountain Ramp, King's Yard Lane, Prince Edward's Road (Governor's Street to Castle Road and from Hargraves to Trafalgar Lodge), Europa Road (Gymnasium to Pill Box beyond Europa Pass), Corral Hill and Catalan Bay Village.

The Department also built the roads in the Government Housing Estate at Lake Chad and laid the asphalt wearing surface to the Government and Admiralty roads at North Mole in connection with the Port Development Scheme.

Other public highways were maintained in as good a condition as possible, patching and potholing being carried out as and when circumstances permitted.

Flushing of streets was carried out periodically and intensified during the dry season. It is, however, becoming increasingly difficult to carry out this task properly due to the permanent parking of cars on one or both sides of the public thoroughfares. Fairly often, cars are parked over the street watering valves and a whole morning or afternoon is lost in trying to have the obstructions removed.

Main Street in co-operation with the Police is cleared of vehicles on Wednesday afternoons and advantage is taken of this opportunity to sweep the west side of the street properly. This is, however, not possible in other streets

Sweeping of districts was done in the normal way. The degree of cleanliness is however, lower than desired because of the fact that motor vehicles are parked along the main thoroughfares at all times of the day and night making it impossible to perform this task properly.

## **Public Baths**

The Tarik hot and cold fresh water slipper baths were open throughout the year and the Sea Bathing Establishment at Montagu continued to be well patronized in summer. Fresh water shower baths introduced a few years ago are a popular feature.

Catalan Bay, Eastern Beach and Camp Bay, which are much favoured by the residents, are controlled by the City Council during the bathing season. The beaches are patrolled by a boat throughout the day and chalets provided with sanitary accommodation are available free of charge to bathers for use as changing rooms, at Eastern Beach and Camp Bay. These are kept open until half an hour after sunset.



## WORK OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORATE

Fifteen thousand, eight hundred and forty-eight house-to-house inspections were carried out by the Health Officers during the year, in the course of which four thousand, two hundred and ninety nuisances were discovered, and three thousand, two hundred and fifty-six visits were subsequently paid to ensure that the nuisances reported had been effectively abated.

These inspections included four hundred and sixty-five investigations carried out at the request of the Commissioner of Lands and Works for the purpose of reporting on the living conditions of applicants for accommodation in Government owned premises or following complaints made to the Public Health Department by persons living in overcrowded homes, also eight hundred and four to determine the fitness of apartments for subletting referred to the Department by the authorities concerned.

A camp where certain foreign emigrants in transit through Gibraltar are housed temporarily was visited ninety-nine times by a Public Health Inspector.

Food catering establishments, ice-cream factories, dairies and mineral water factories were inspected on one thousand, seven hundred and thirty-five occasions, and eighty-six samples of food and drugs were taken and analyzed in the Public Health Laboratories.

One hundred and twenty-five samples of water were taken from the Council's public fountains, private underground tanks and other sources and submitted to the Laboratories for bacteriological investigation.

Two hundred and seventy-one statutory notices were served and legal proceedings were instituted in four cases — two for infringement of the Spitting Bye-Laws, one for the sale of unauthorized meat, and one for non-compliance with the requirements of a notice served under Section 81(1) of the Public Health Ordinance, (Defective roofs).

Eleven ships were inspected and Deratting Exemption Certificates issued under the provisions of the International Sanitary Regulations.



## Summary of Work done by the Public Health Inspectors

### Complaints Received:

Written .....	4
Verbal .....	851

### Premises Inspected:

House-to-house inspection .....	15,848
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### Statutory Notices:

Served .....	271
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### Nuisances Found:

Defective drains .....	314
Obstructed drains .....	454
Defective W.Cs .....	106
Defective W.C. fittings .....	411
Defective water fittings .....	244
Defective rainwater pipes .....	67
Defective eavesgutters .....	94
Defective roofs .....	171
Defective ceilings .....	30
Defective wall plaster .....	135
Defective floors .....	32
Defective yard paving .....	23
Dampness .....	89
Premises dirty .....	231
Defective or no dustbin .....	324
Other minor defects .....	1,090
Underground tank not insect proof .....	59
Brackish water tank not insect proof or no cover .....	40
Brackish water running to waste .....	254
Smoke and soot nuisance .....	10
Street water fittings found defective .....	112
Premises disinfected for infectious disease .....	16
Premises disinfected for vermin, etc. ....	45
Articles disinfected at Disinfecting Station .....	4,218
Visits of enquiry re Infectious Disease .....	219
Cases removed in Ambulance:	
Local .....	406
Bay .....	107
Samples of water taken for analysis .....	125
Samples of food and drugs taken for analysis .....	86
Foodstuffs, etc., condemned as unsound .....	Vide
	page 44
Visits to milk shops .....	8
Visits to eating-houses, bakeries, shops, etc., .....	1,583





# **FOOD IN RELATION TO HEALTH AND DISEASE**

## **The Public Markets**

No further improvements have been carried out in the Meat Hall, and the reflooring of same has again been deferred pending the result of certain experiments carried out by the Engineer's Department.

Certain alterations have been carried out by the City Council in the Markets Restaurant.

## **Food**

Supplies of food have been adequate throughout the year.

## **Meat**

All supplies of beef, mutton, veal, pork and offal were imported frozen from Australia, the United Kingdom, Argentine, Denmark and Holland by the butchers. Retail prices varied according to kind and country of origin.

Small consignments of fresh Kosher beef and mutton were imported regularly by special arrangements from Spain and Tangier for the use of the Hebrew Community.

All meat must be accompanied by an official certificate from the Health Authority of the country of origin, and it is again inspected by the Markets Inspectors before it is allowed to be sold to the public.

Adequate supplies of poultry from Spain and game when in season were available throughout the year. Frozen fowls were also imported from Denmark and Holland and rabbits from the Argentine.

## **Eggs**

Adequate supplies were imported from Spain, Morocco, Holland and Belgium.

## **Fish**

With the exception of small consignments brought in by local fishing boats, all fish was imported from Spain, and the average daily import throughout the year has been 2,025 pounds.

All fish was inspected by the Markets Inspectors before being exposed for sale in the Markets or allowed to be taken out for sale in the streets by licensed itinerant fish vendors.

## **Fruit and Vegetables**

Abundant supplies of excellent quality have been imported from Spain daily and sold at the Markets, shops in town and in the streets by licensed itinerant vendors.

## **Milk**

The amount of fresh milk consumed by the public is negligible, condensed or evaporated tinned varieties are the staple products commonly used.

From fifty to one hundred litres of fresh milk were imported from Spain daily, which in compliance with the Milk and Dairies Bye-Laws must be heated to a temperature of 200°F for twenty minutes before it is sold to the public.

Small quantities of sterilized homogenised milk in sealed bottles were imported from Holland and Spain, and reconstituted milk processed locally from skimmed milk powder by the addition of edible fats and vitamins, and subsequently pasteurized, was also available during the year.

## **Groceries**

Supplies of groceries imported from the United Kingdom and other countries have been adequate and generally of satisfactory quality.

## **Ice-Cream**

All premises wherein ice-creams are manufactured must be registered with the City Council in accordance with the provisions of the Food and Drugs Ordinance, and registration is subject to the premises and equipment being declared satisfactory by the Medical Officer of Health.

The manufacture and sale of ice-creams was strictly controlled by the Department's Inspectors who paid frequent visits to the establishments concerned and obtained samples of the products for bacteriological examination at the Council's Public Health Laboratories.

Considerable quantities of ice-creams manufactured by reputable firms in Great Britain were also imported regularly during the hot season. The sale of these products is conditional to their being sold in the original sealed wrappers or containers as issued by the manufacturers, and subject to the same sanitary requirements as those produced locally.



## Eating Houses, Confectioneries and Cafes

All premises wherein food is prepared by any process of cooking or which are used for the manufacture or preservation of food products as well as purveyors and vendors of refreshments, confectionery, cakes, sweets and shell fish must be registered with the City Council.

All food catering establishments were inspected regularly at frequent intervals by the Department's Inspectors. One thousand, five hundred and eighty-three visits were paid during the year, in the course of which advice was given to the owners on food hygiene and on all matters concerning the storing, handling and preparation of food destined for human consumption.

## Condemnation of Food

The following foods were found unfit for human consumption and condemned:—

	Health Department Inspectors	Markets Inspectors
Tinned Ham .....	1,905	pounds
Gammon .....	547	„
Luncheon Meat .....	179½	„
Pigs' Trotters .....	2,000	„
Sausages .....	3,484	„
Jellied Veal .....	24	„
Ox Tongue .....	72	„
Pork .....	19½	„
Turkeys (frozen) .....	677	„
Chickens (frozen) .....	730	„
Bacon .....	373	„
Salami .....	238	„
Cheese .....	2,030	„
Butter .....	1,507	„
Quaker Oats .....	33	„
'Pâte de foie' .....	10	„
Cod fish .....	3,373	„
Smoked Herrings .....	1,401	„
Lemon Sole Fillets .....	48	„
Salmon .....	7¾	„

	Health Department Inspectors	Markets Inspectors
Beet-root .....	8 pounds	
Horse-radish .....	23 „	
Peas .....	5½ „	
Pineapples .....	72 „	
Confectionery .....	1,626 „	
Boneless Beef .....		3,670 pounds
Frozen Fowls .....		83 „
Pork Sausages .....		150 „
Pork Loins .....		292 „
Sugar Melons .....		500 „
Frozen Veal .....		74 „
Ox Livers .....		80 „
Frozen Turkeys .....		233 „
Red Mulletts .....		30 „
Swede Turnips .....		100 „
Cockles .....		40 „



## HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING

The following table kindly furnished by the Commissioner of Lands & Works details the progress of the Government Housing Scheme during 1961:—

### Houses Completed

Moorish Castle, Blocks C, D and E .....	80 flats
Catalan Bay .....	18 „
Isolation Hospital Site .....	9 „
	<hr/>
	107 flats
	<hr/>

### Houses under Construction

Moorish Castle, Blocks A, B, F and G.....	87 flats
Isolation Hospital Site — Blocks 6, 7, 8, 10 — 15 .....	180 „
	<hr/>
	267 flats
	<hr/>

No reconstructions, conversions or renovations were carried out during 1961.

### Town Planning

The Central Planning Commission appointed under the provisions of the Building (Interim Control) Ordinance continued to meet regularly during the year. At these Meetings plans for the erection of new buildings, improvements to existing structures and other constructional projects were considered. The said Ordinance does not in any way detract from the powers vested in the City Council by the provisions of the Public Health Ordinance, and ninety-three applications for permission to erect structural alterations to existing premises or to erect new buildings were considered and reported on under these powers.

## AMBULANCE SERVICE

Five hundred and thirteen patients, four hundred and six from Town and one hundred and seven from the Bay, were conveyed in the Council's Ambulances during the year which represents an increase of thirty-four trips compared with 1960, when three hundred and seventy-four patients from Town and one hundred and five from the Bay were transported.

	Local Cases	Bay Cases
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	—	1
Pneumonia .....	3	1
Chickenpox .....	—	1
Dysentery .....	—	2
Diphtheria .....	—	1
Appendicitis .....	7	10
Mental Cases .....	14	6
Maternity Cases .....	1	—
Cardio Vascular Diseases .....	105	12
Cancer .....	2	1
Food poisoning .....	3	—
Fractures and Injuries .....	43	31
Enteric Fever .....	2	—
Scarlet Fever .....	1	—
Miscellaneous (medical and surgical cases)...	225	41
	<hr/> 406 <hr/>	<hr/> 107 <hr/>



## DISINFECTION

Disinfection of bedding, clothing, etc., continued to be carried out at the Disinfection Station in Line Wall Road.

Table below gives details of the work done at the Station during 1961.

Months	Beds and Matt- resses	Bolsters and Pillows	Blankets and Quilts	Sheets	Coun- ter panes	Water Vend- ors' Barrels	Sun- dries	Totals
January	2	4	13	2	—	125	6	152
February	2	6	16	6	—	100	4	134
March	10	6	13	13	1	100	6	149
April	4	7	6	9	—	100	9	135
May	2	2	2	2	—	125	13	146
June	4	2	8	5	—	90	1,108	1,217
July	26	22	2	—	—	90	12	152
August	131	1	193	—	—	123	—	448
September	2	—	8	—	—	94	2	106
October	2	14	729	6	—	95	—	846
November	1	4	6	—	—	92	6	109
December	3	1	538	3	—	76	3	624
Totals	189	69	1,534	46	1	1,210	1,169	4,218

## MEDICAL WORK DONE FOR THE COUNCIL

One hundred and thirty-five Council employees were medically examined during the year, a decrease of fifty compared with the preceding year. The majority were routine examinations to determine the fitness of applicants for employment, a few were for the purpose of making recommendations related to retirement from the Council's service for reasons of health.

Applicants suspected of suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were referred to the Colonial Government Medical Specialist at King George V Hospital for radiological examination.

January .....	10
February .....	4
March .....	44
April .....	14
May .....	11
June .....	2
July .....	1
August .....	17
September .....	6
October .....	11
November .....	10
December .....	5
	<hr/>
	135
	<hr/>



# **PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORIES**

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## **REPORT OF THE PATHOLOGIST-ANALYST, GIBRALTAR**

During the year a total of twenty-nine thousand, five hundred and fifty-nine investigations were carried out at the Public Health Laboratories.

Specimens were received from the Medical Officer of Health and the Public Health Inspectorate for investigations of a public health nature as well as for analytical examinations associated with compliance to the Food and Drugs Ordinance.

Specimens for investigations of a Clinical Pathological nature continue to be received at the Laboratories from the Medical Department of the Colonial Government as well as from General Practitioners and other sources, and several new tests have been introduced and are in common use.

During the year the Laboratories have continued to play their part in the prevention, diagnosis and control of disease for the community.

The adjacent table shows a break-down of the year's activity.

E. A. J. IMOSI,

City Pathologist-Analyst,  
Gibraltar.

SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATIONS CARRIED OUT AT THE LABORATORIES OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF GIBALTAR — 1961.

INVESTIGATIONS		Civil	Colonial Hospital	K. G. V. Hospital	Navy	Military	Total
<b>BLOOD</b>							
(1) Cytological — (Red bes, white bes, absolute figures platelet, eosinophile, reticulocyte, differential counts, myelogram, colour index, fragility of red bes, L.E. cells, bleeding time, coagulation time, erythrocyte sedimentation rate, packed cell volume, film for malarial parasites).		1,443	2,938	2,327	—	—	6,708
(2) Biochemistry — (Determination of urea, sugar, glucose tolerance test, calcium, uric acid, cholesterol, acid phosphatase, alkaline phosphatase, total plasma proteins, albumin, globulin, A/G ratio, Van den Bergh, bilirubin, thymol turbidity, thymol flocculation, zinc sulphate turbidity, Schumm's test, carbon monoxide, Serum Glutamic Oxalacetic Transaminase, Determination of Prothrombin time).		737	1,053	2,166	—	—	3,956
(3) Bacteriology — (Cultures for Salmonella group, etc).		48	24	30	—	—	102
(4) Serology — (Wasserman test, Khan test, Gonococcal Complement Fixation test, Agglutinations, Cold agglutinins, Paul-Bunnell, Weil Felix, Latex Fixation test, G-Reactive Protein).		472	1,139	921	—	—	2,532
(5) Transfusion — (ABO grouping, Rhesus grouping, Cross match, Compatibility tests, Direct and Indirect Coombs test, Detection and Titration of Antibodies).		31	1,547	153	—	—	1,731
(6) Electrolytes — (Sodium, Potassium, Chlorides (as NaCl), Carbon Dioxide Combining Power.		10	118	220	—	—	348
(7) Electrophoresis.		—	—	2	—	—	2
<b>CEREBRO-SPINAL FLUID</b>		—	19	4	—	—	23
(1) Cytological — (Cells and differential counts).		—	54	35	—	—	89
(2) Biochemistry — (Determination of Total proteins, Albumin, Globulin, Sugar, Urea, Lange Colloidal Gold Curve).		—	17	13	—	—	30
(3) Bacteriology — (Cultures for Mycobacterium tuberculosis, Neisseria Meningitidis, Wassermann Reaction).		—	7	9	—	—	16
(4) Direct exams. — (Ziehl-Neelsen stain for Myco, tuberculosis, Gram's stain for N. meningitidis and other micro-organisms).		11	310	7	—	—	328
<b>HISTO PATHOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS</b> on specimens removed at surgical operations.							
<b>SWABS — PUS</b>							
(1) Bacteriology — (Cultures and sensitivities for Corynebacterium diphtheriae, Mycobacterium tuberculosis, Neisseria gonorrhoeae and other micro-organisms).		246	300	71	—	—	617
(2) Direct exams. — (Ziehl-Neelsen stain for Myco. tuberculosis, Gram's stain for N. Gonorrhoeae and other micro-organisms).		21	96	23	—	—	140
<b>SPUTA</b>							
(1) Cytological — (Malignant cells, Elastic fibres and fungi.		1	3	12	—	—	16
(2) Bacteriology — Cultures for Mycobacterium tuberculosis, and other micro-organisms).		15	28	88	—	—	131
(3) Direct exams. — (Ziehl-Neelsen stain for Myco-tuberculosis, Gram's stain for other micro-organisms).		25	22	496	—	—	543
<b>FAECES</b>							
(1) Cytological — (Rod bes, leucocytes, epithelial cells, Food residues, crystals, ova, parasites, cysts).		63	49	29	—	—	141
(2) Biochemistry — (Occult blood, Fats estimations, Diastase).		23	59	73	—	—	155
(3) Bacteriology — (Cultures for Salmonella, Shigella and other pathogens).		233	241	101	—	—	575
(4) Direct exams. — (Ziehl-Neelsen stain for Myco-tuberculosis).		—	—	2	—	—	2
<b>ORGANISMS ISOLATED FROM CULTURES</b> from miscellaneous sources for Sensitivity to the various anti-biotics.		440	2,430	882	—	—	3,752
<b>ORGANISMS FROM CULTURES for Autogenous Vaccine.</b>		2	—	—	—	—	2
<b>PLEURAL FLUID</b>							
(1) Cytological — (Cells and differential counts, Malignant cells).		—	—	20	—	—	20
(2) Biochemistry — (Sp. Grav., Rivalta's test, Proteins content).		—	4	40	—	—	44
(3) Bacteriology — (Cultures for Mycobacterium tuberculosis and other micro-organisms).		—	4	10	—	—	14
(4) Direct exams. — (Ziehl-Neelsen stain for Myco-tuberculosis, Gram's stain for other micro-organisms).		—	—	8	—	—	8
		—	2	—	—	—	2
<b>GASTRIC CONTENTS</b>							
(1) Biochemistry — (Fractional test meal, Alcohol test meal, Histamin test meal. — Determination of total acidity, Free HCl, — Presence of starch, pus cells, red bes, bile, altered blood).		—	765	184	—	—	949
(2) Bacteriology — (Gastric lavage — Culture for Myco. tuberculosis).		—	—	10	—	—	10
<b>URINE</b>							
(1) Cytological — (Microscopical of deposit — cells, crystals, casts, etc.).		369	561	162	—	—	1,092
(2) Biochemistry — (Acetone, albumin, bile pigments, blood and derivatives, calcium, chlorides, diastase, diazo test, glucose, reaction — pH, phosphate, sp. grav., spectroscopic exams, urea, uric acid, 17-ketosteroids).		1,071	1,093	600	—	—	2,764
(3) Bacteriology — (Cultures for Escherichia coli, Myco. tuberculosis and other micro-organisms).		110	586	222	—	—	918
(4) Direct exams. — (Ziehl-Neelsen stain for Myco-tuberculosis).		—	5	7	—	—	12
<b>CALCULUS</b>							
Biochemistry — (Composition).		1	—	—	—	—	1
<b>DARK GROUND ILLUMINATION</b> for Tr. Pallidum.		1	—	—	—	—	1
<b>SEMINAL FLUID</b> — (Spermatozoa count, motility and morphology).		20	—	—	—	—	20
<b>HAIR and SKIN SCRAPING</b> — Fungi.		10	2	3	—	—	15
<b>RAT</b> for evidence of Plague.		18	—	—	—	—	18
<b>INOCULATION</b> — Yellow Fever vaccine.		56	2	—	—	—	58
<b>DOMICILIARY — SPECIMEN COLLECTED.</b>		251	—	—	—	—	251
<b>WATER</b>							
(1) Bacteriology — (Escherichia ooli 44°C. 48 hours culture).		276	—	—	74	—	350
(2) Chemical — (Determination of chlorides, free chlorine, pH value, total solids, total hardness, temporary hardness, permanent hardness, alkalinity, Free CO2 amunonia salts, calcium, magnesium, sulphates).		508	—	—	408	—	916
<b>FOOD AND DRUGS ORDINANCE</b>							
<b>Ice-Cream and Reconstituted Milk</b>							
(1) Methylene Blue Reduction Test.		37	—	—	—	—	37
<b>Milk, Fresh, Evaporated, Condensed</b> (Tinned, carton and frozen).							
(1) Bacteriology — (Methylene Blue Reduction Test).		25	—	—	—	—	25
(2) Chemical — (Determination of fat, total solids, non-fatty solids, moisture, density, tests for unheated milk and preservatives).		62	—	—	—	—	62
Butter							
Lard							
Edible Oils							
Vinegar							
Red Pepper							
Sugar							
Wheat flour							
Pea flour		28	—	—	—	—	28
Ground almond							
Tinned Pork							
Tinned Shrimp Sauce							
<b>TOTALS</b> .....		6,664	13,478	8,935	482	—	29,559

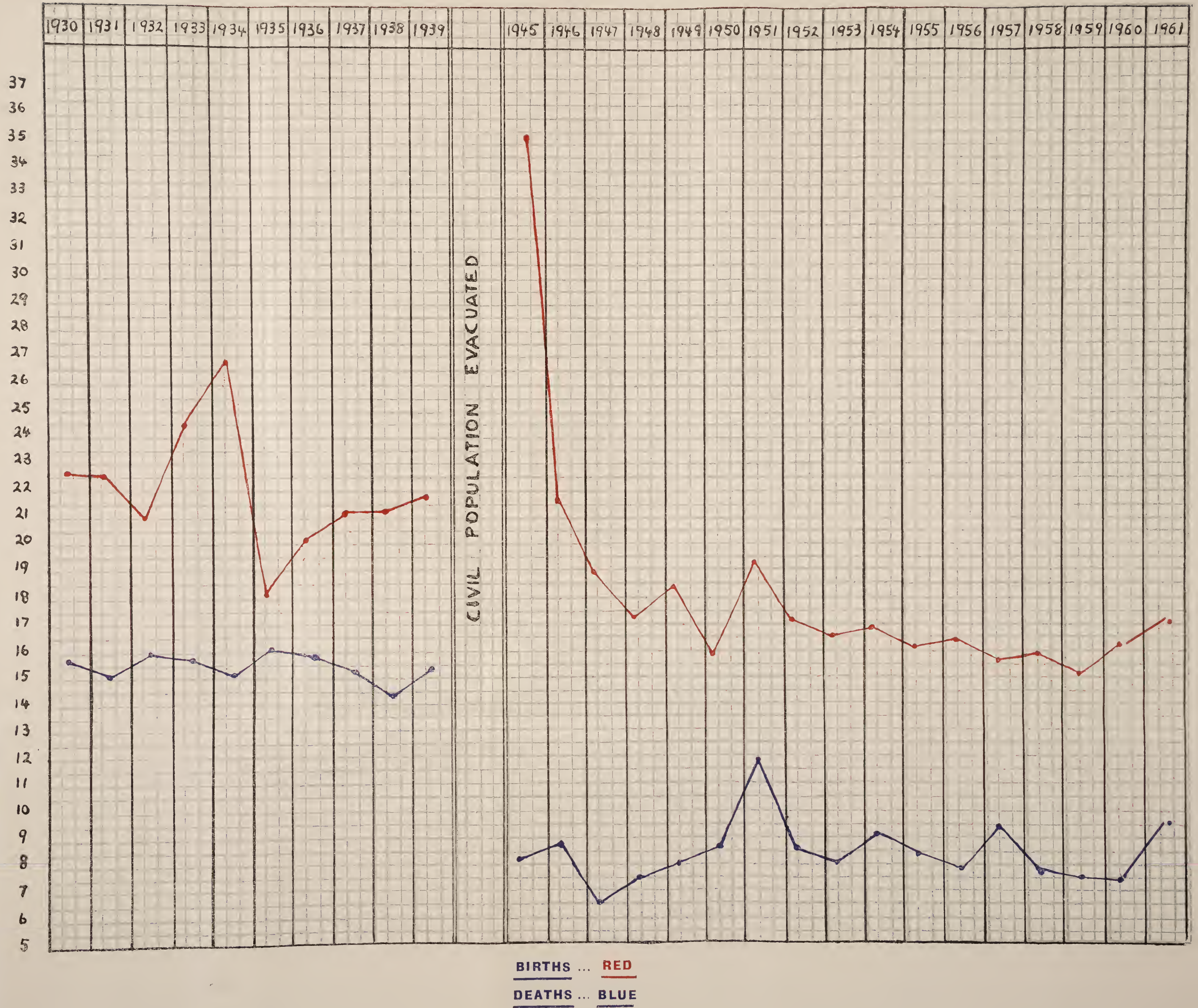






# COMPARATIVE CHART OF BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 CIVIL POPULATION

FOR THE PERIODS 1930-1939 & 1945-1961

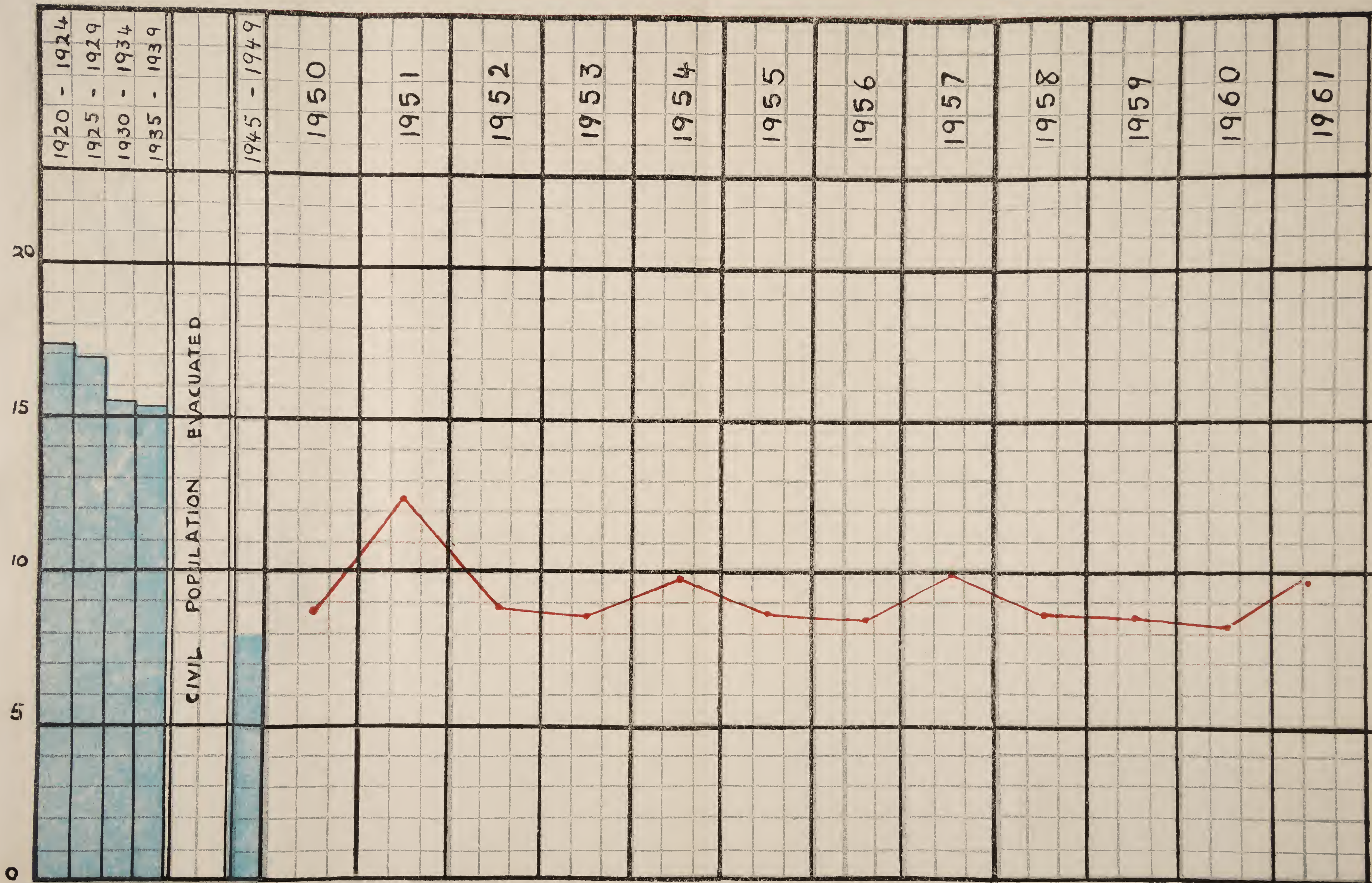








# DEATH RATE PER 1,000 CIVIL POPULATION FOR THE PERIODS 1920-1939 & 1945-1961



## AVERAGES

1920—1924	=	17.18	1930—1934	=	15.40	1945—1949	=	7.92
1925—1929	=	16.96	1935—1939	=	15.35	1950—1954	=	9.44
1920—1929	=	17.07	1930—1939	=	15.42	1945—1954	=	8.68

1959 = 8.14

1960 = 7.98

1961 = 9.70



Table 1. Summary of the data collected during the field study.					
Location	Date	Time	Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)	Wind Speed (m/s)
1	2010-01-15	08:00	15.2	65.0	1.2
2	2010-01-15	10:00	18.5	55.0	2.5
3	2010-01-15	12:00	22.1	45.0	3.8
4	2010-01-15	14:00	25.3	35.0	4.5
5	2010-01-15	16:00	20.8	40.0	3.2
6	2010-01-15	18:00	17.4	50.0	2.1
7	2010-01-15	20:00	14.9	60.0	1.5
8	2010-01-15	22:00	12.6	70.0	1.0
9	2010-01-15	24:00	10.3	80.0	0.8
10	2010-01-15	02:00	8.7	85.0	0.5
11	2010-01-15	04:00	7.2	90.0	0.3
12	2010-01-15	06:00	9.5	80.0	0.6
13	2010-01-16	08:00	12.8	70.0	1.1
14	2010-01-16	10:00	16.0	60.0	2.3
15	2010-01-16	12:00	19.7	50.0	3.5
16	2010-01-16	14:00	23.0	40.0	4.2
17	2010-01-16	16:00	18.9	45.0	3.0
18	2010-01-16	18:00	15.6	55.0	2.0
19	2010-01-16	20:00	13.1	65.0	1.4
20	2010-01-16	22:00	10.8	75.0	0.9
21	2010-01-16	24:00	8.4	85.0	0.7
22	2010-01-16	02:00	6.9	90.0	0.4
23	2010-01-16	04:00	9.1	80.0	0.7
24	2010-01-16	06:00	11.5	70.0	1.0
25	2010-01-16	08:00	14.0	60.0	1.3
26	2010-01-16	10:00	17.2	50.0	2.4
27	2010-01-16	12:00	20.5	40.0	3.6
28	2010-01-16	14:00	23.8	30.0	4.3
29	2010-01-16	16:00	19.7	35.0	3.1
30	2010-01-16	18:00	16.4	45.0	2.2
31	2010-01-16	20:00	13.9	55.0	1.6
32	2010-01-16	22:00	11.6	65.0	1.1
33	2010-01-16	24:00	9.2	75.0	0.8
34	2010-01-16	02:00	7.8	80.0	0.5
35	2010-01-16	04:00	10.0	70.0	0.8
36	2010-01-16	06:00	12.4	60.0	1.1
37	2010-01-16	08:00	15.1	50.0	1.4
38	2010-01-16	10:00	18.3	40.0	2.5
39	2010-01-16	12:00	21.6	30.0	3.7
40	2010-01-16	14:00	24.9	20.0	4.4
41	2010-01-16	16:00	20.8	25.0	3.2
42	2010-01-16	18:00	17.5	35.0	2.3
43	2010-01-16	20:00	15.0	45.0	1.7
44	2010-01-16	22:00	12.7	55.0	1.2
45	2010-01-16	24:00	10.3	65.0	0.9
46	2010-01-16	02:00	8.9	70.0	0.6
47	2010-01-16	04:00	11.1	60.0	0.9
48	2010-01-16	06:00	13.5	50.0	1.2
49	2010-01-16	08:00	16.2	40.0	1.5
50	2010-01-16	10:00	19.4	30.0	2.6
51	2010-01-16	12:00	22.7	20.0	3.8
52	2010-01-16	14:00	26.0	10.0	4.5
53	2010-01-16	16:00	21.9	15.0	3.3
54	2010-01-16	18:00	18.6	25.0	2.4
55	2010-01-16	20:00	16.1	35.0	1.8
56	2010-01-16	22:00	13.8	45.0	1.3
57	2010-01-16	24:00	11.4	55.0	1.0
58	2010-01-16	02:00	9.0	65.0	0.7
59	2010-01-16	04:00	11.2	55.0	1.0
60	2010-01-16	06:00	13.6	45.0	1.3
61	2010-01-16	08:00	16.3	35.0	1.6
62	2010-01-16	10:00	19.5	25.0	2.7
63	2010-01-16	12:00	22.8	15.0	3.9
64	2010-01-16	14:00	26.1	5.0	4.6
65	2010-01-16	16:00	22.0	10.0	3.4
66	2010-01-16	18:00	18.7	20.0	2.5
67	2010-01-16	20:00	16.2	30.0	1.9
68	2010-01-16	22:00	13.9	40.0	1.4
69	2010-01-16	24:00	11.5	50.0	1.1
70	2010-01-16	02:00	9.1	60.0	0.8
71	2010-01-16	04:00	11.3	50.0	1.1
72	2010-01-16	06:00	13.7	40.0	1.4
73	2010-01-16	08:00	16.4	30.0	1.7
74	2010-01-16	10:00	19.6	20.0	2.8
75	2010-01-16	12:00	22.9	10.0	4.0
76	2010-01-16	14:00	26.2	0.0	4.7
77	2010-01-16	16:00	22.1	5.0	3.5
78	2010-01-16	18:00	18.8	15.0	2.6
79	2010-01-16	20:00	16.3	25.0	2.0
80	2010-01-16	22:00	14.0	35.0	1.5
81	2010-01-16	24:00	11.6	45.0	1.2
82	2010-01-16	02:00	9.2	55.0	0.9
83	2010-01-16	04:00	11.4	45.0	1.2
84	2010-01-16	06:00	13.8	35.0	1.5
85	2010-01-16	08:00	16.5	25.0	1.8
86	2010-01-16	10:00	19.7	15.0	2.9
87	2010-01-16	12:00	23.0	5.0	4.1
88	2010-01-16	14:00	26.3	0.0	4.8
89	2010-01-16	16:00	22.2	5.0	3.6
90	2010-01-16	18:00	18.9	15.0	2.7
91	2010-01-16	20:00	16.4	25.0	2.1
92	2010-01-16	22:00	14.1	35.0	1.6
93	2010-01-16	24:00	11.7	45.0	1.3
94	2010-01-16	02:00	9.3	55.0	1.0
95	2010-01-16	04:00	11.5	45.0	1.3
96	2010-01-16	06:00	13.9	35.0	1.6
97	2010-01-16	08:00	16.6	25.0	1.9
98	2010-01-16	10:00	19.8	15.0	3.0
99	2010-01-16	12:00	23.1	5.0	4.2
100	2010-01-16	14:00	26.4	0.0	4.9

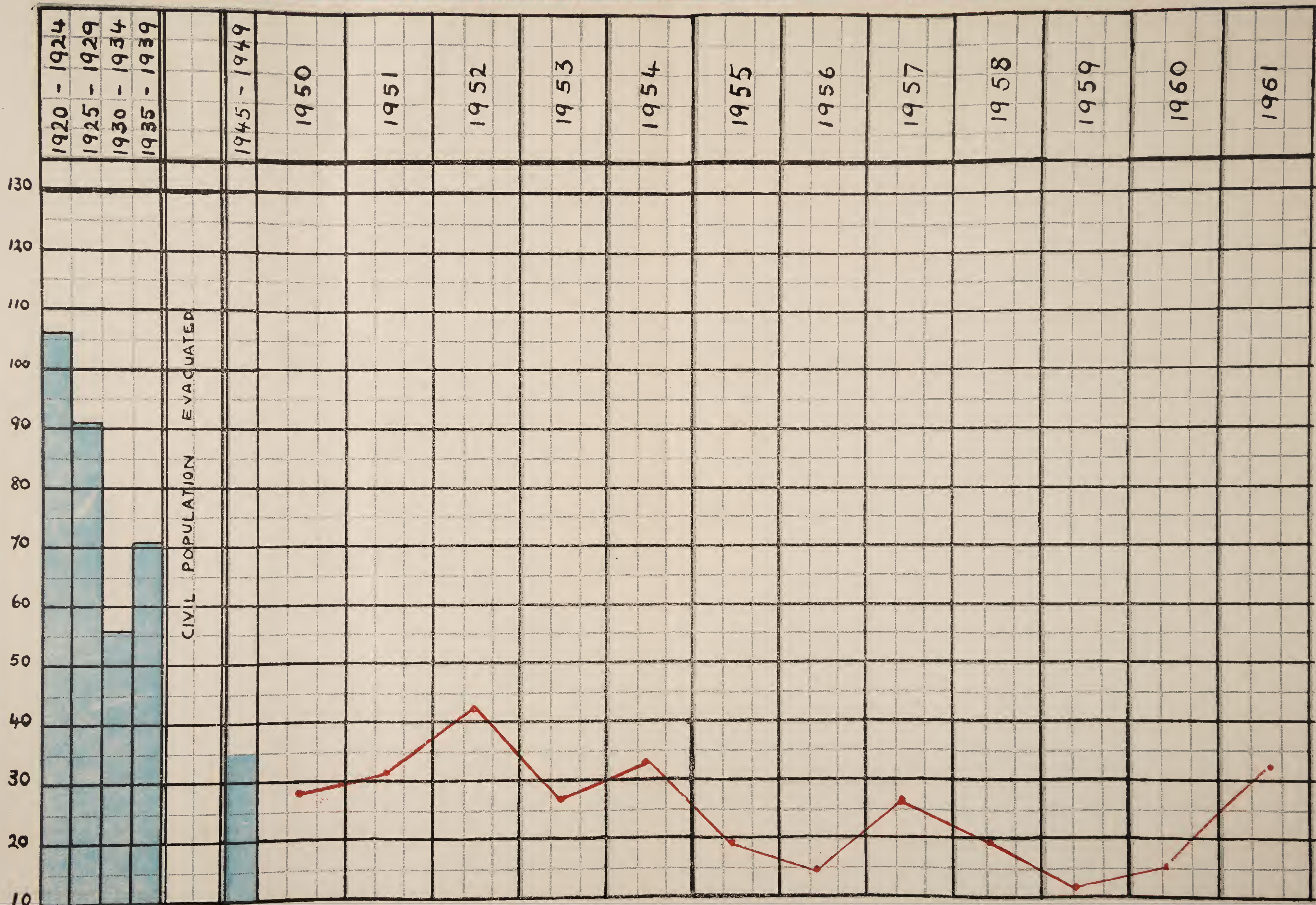
Table 1. Summary of the data collected during the field study.

The table contains 100 rows of data, each representing a different time point during the study. The columns are: Location, Date, Time, Temperature (°C), Humidity (%), and Wind Speed (m/s).

The data shows a clear diurnal cycle in temperature and humidity, with temperatures peaking during the day and reaching their minimum at night. Wind speeds are generally low, with some increases during the day.



# INFANT MORTALITY PER 1,000 BIRTHS CIVIL POPULATION FOR THE PERIODS 1920-1939 & 1945-1961



## AVERAGES

1920-1924 = 106.9	1930-1934 = 57.4	1945-1949 = 36.0
1925-1929 = 91.7	1935-1939 = 70.3	1950-1954 = 31.9
1920-1929 = 99.3	1930-1939 = 63.4	1945-1954 = 33.9
1959 = 10.81	1960 = 14.81	
1961 = 34.75		









